

Linux Commands Handout:

`$mkdir dir_name`

- Creates a directory with the name dir_name

`$cd dir_name`

- Change the current directory to dir_name

`$ cd ..`

- Move to previous directory

`$ls`

- List the files
- `ls -a` -> list hidden files as well
- `ls -l` -> list files with properties

`$ps`

- displays the status of current running processes.
- `ps -a` -> lists hidden processes.
- `ps pid` -> shows info about a process with pid
- `ps ux` -> all the processes of user

`$kill`

- used to kill a process

`$top`

- lists all system+user processes .

`$sudo`

- Runs a command with Super User privileges

`$sudo apt-get install package_name`

- Used to install package_name

`$sudo apt-get remove package_name`

- Used to remove package_name

`$sudo apt-get install lshw`

- Installs Linux System Hardware configurations display

`$lshw`

- Lists all System Configurations

`$lscpu`

- Lists information about CPU

`$lsusb`

- Lists info about USB devices of system

`$df`

- Disk space usage information
- `df -h` -> displays in human readable format(GB,MB etc.)

`$free`

- Memory usage statistics
- `free -h` -> displays in human readable format(GB,MB etc.)

`$man command`

- displays manual page of command.

Files:

`$cat filename`

- displays the content of file filename

`$cat >filename`

- Reads the input from user and stores it in filename.

`$echo str`

- Echoes str on the console.

`$gedit filename`

- Opens file in Graphical Editor.
- If the file doesn't exist, it will create.

`$nano filename`

- Opens file in nano Editor.
- If the file doesn't exist, it will create.

`$vi/vim filename`

- Opens file in vi/vim Editor.
- If the file doesn't exist, it will create.

`$touch filename`

- Updates the time stamp of the file.

`$rm filename`

- Removes the file
- `rm -r dirname` -> removes the directory

`$cp src dest`

- copies the src file to dst file

`$mv src dest`

- Moves/Renames the file from src to dest